













## St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

PUBLISHED BY  
THE DISPATCH PUBLISHING CO.

JOSEPH F. POLK, President.

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## TERMS OF THE DAILY.

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Subscribers who fail to receive their paper regularly will confer a favor upon us by reporting the same to this office by postal card.

## THE WEEKLY.

One year, postage paid..... \$1.00  
Six months, postage paid..... .60  
All business or news letters or telegrams should be addressed  
POST-DISPATCH,  
215 and 217 Market street.

## TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

Editorial Rooms..... 501  
Business Office..... 502

## TUESDAY, MARCH 28, 1886.

## AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

OLYMPIA (Broadway, near Walnut)—Duff's Opera Company in "Mikado."  
GRAND OPERA—Hosier (Market, between Broadway and Sixth)—"Called Back."  
FORD'S (Ninth and Olive)—Fyke's New York Opera Company, the "Daguer Sisters."  
FORD'S (Sixth and Olive)—"Gold King."  
STANDARD (Seventh and Walnut)—Alice Oates' Burlesque Company.  
PALACE MUSIC (Sixth, near Franklin avenue)—1 p. m. to 10 p. m.  
MATINEES TO-MORROW.  
OLYMPIA—Duff's Opera Company in "Mikado."  
GRAND OPERA—Hosier—"Called Back."  
FORD'S—Fyke's New York Opera Company.  
FORD'S—"Gold King."  
STANDARD—Alice Oates' Burlesque Company.

## THE SECRET OF THE EXECUTIVE SESSION.

Will soon be a thing of the past.

## THE CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE TIMES LEAD.

Strength to Mr. GLOVER'S Labor Arbitration bill.

## CHRISTIAN BOSTON ADMITS THAT IT IS AS.

bad as London, and desires further restraints on crime and immorality.

## THAT PART OF THE CONSTITUTION OF MISSOURI.

which requires railroad corporations to operate their roads is, unfortunately, not self-enforcing.

## THE GOVERNOR OF FLORIDA WILL BE URGED.

to declare Senator Jones' seat vacant. Jones' incumbency will hardly conflict with the desired vacancy.

## THE POST-DISPATCH HAS OFTEN CALLED IN.

vain on the railroads to respect the laws. We hope we shall be more successful in making the same appeal to the workmen.

## THE WOMEN OF AMERICA ARE FIRST IN.

everything, and an American lady of social prominence has simply convulsed the society of the Pyrenees by eloping from Pau with a French Count.

## SENATOR LOGAN HAS INTRODUCED A RESOLUTION.

favoring the abrogation of executive sessions. The resolution is a good one, but the circumstances of its introduction have a strong tinge of irony.

## THE QUESTION OF THE STRIKE HAS BEEN SUBMITTED.

to a wiser arbitrator than Gov. MARMADUKE. During the past sixteen days of Father Time has been arbitrating and his decision is that GOULD cannot operate his road without employees.

## THE KNIGHTS OF LABOR HAVE ISSUED THEIR.

appeals to their fellow-workmen and to the business men and their answer to Mr. Hoxie's proposition. All three are temperate documents, very creditable to their authors and deserving a careful and fair-minded perusal.

## THE ACTION OF GOV. MARMADUKE IN GIVING.

the results of his long conference with Hoxie to the press and public without submitting the matter to those for whom he was acting is complained of by the latter. It certainly gives his arbitration a one-sided look, which should be avoided in any attempt at arbitration.

## THE NEW YORK EVENING POST BOASTS THAT.

the manufacturing corporations all over New England, as well as the railroads, are forming leagues to boycott the Knights of Labor. Boycotting is a word which the Post applies only to the operations of the Knights, and it speaks of the union of the corporations as a defense against the aggressions of the trades unions. But it means boycotting, all the same.

## THE TRANSCONTINENTAL RAILROAD HAS DISCLOSED.

the fact that the Pacific Railroad monopoly had entered into a contract with the Standard Oil monopoly to carry its shipments from Chicago to the Pacific coast at 7 1/2 cents per 100 pounds, while other shippers were charged \$1.50 for the same service. This over roads built with public money and more than twice paid for with gifts of public land. It is an outrage that Congress still permits such discriminations to be practiced when it would be so easy to stop them.

## KANSAS CITY DEMOCRATS HAVE NOMINATED.

GEORGE W. WARDER for Mayor. He is the author of "Utopian Dreams and Lotus Leaves," a volume of alleged poems "affectionately dedicated by the author to his sainted wife." Kansas City may indulge sometimes in Utopian dreams, but prefers lettuce to lotus leaves, and so does WARDER. He is not poet enough to hurt. He is a thrifty citizen whose eye is too steadily fixed on the main chance to fold away much time "in the sunny rolling." In his dedication he in-

forms the world, in small caps on tinted paper, that he feels that "life is unmeaning, youth a delusion, middle age a struggle and old age a regret," but if he should be elected, without having to pay much for the honor, he will probably feel better.

## A MISUNDERSTANDING.

A clear understanding of the material facts at every step of the struggle between the strikers and the railroad managers should be kept in view by those who seek to bring about an early and lasting adjustment. It is to be regretted, therefore, that a serious misunderstanding seems to have crept in between the Knights of Labor and the two Governors. Gov. MARMADUKE, on his arrival from Kansas City, was thus reported in our Saturday issue:

Our meeting with Mr. POWDERLY and the employees of the Missouri Pacific Road was entirely unlooked for upon our part. We did not seek it nor did we offer to interfere in the strike. Desiring to pay the way to arbitration we met Mr. POWDERLY and the employees' committee. The result of our conference, you know, Mr. POWDERLY and the employees, is that the contract entered into last spring between the Missouri Pacific and its employees be carried out, and Gov. MARTIN and myself have come here with the intention of seeing Mr. Hoxie and doing what we can to bring about a settlement.

Gov. MARTIN, when approached upon the subject, said: Gov. MARMADUKE has given you substantially the facts in the matter.

In their address to the public the strikers' committee give the following as their version of the intervention of the two Governors:

That while in conference in Kansas City we were sent by the Governors, and out of respect for them a committee was appointed, consisting of employees of the Gould roads only, which met with them, and by request stated the cause of the present withdrawal of labor from the roads of the Gould Southwest system. On their suggestion these gentlemen agreed to see Mr. Hoxie and attempt a settlement if possible. It was agreed, in deference to their wishes, that we should submit to them all our grievances, with the understanding that they would arrange a meeting between Mr. Hoxie and ourselves. They desired permission to settle as best they could on an understanding that we would abide by their decision. To this we demurred, unless we were first permitted to pass upon the terms of settlement. With this understanding we consented to the intervention between Mr. Hoxie and ourselves. Mr. Hoxie refused to receive a delegation from the employees or the Knights of Labor, and the Governors received from Mr. Hoxie the document published yesterday, which was given to the press even before we were permitted to see it. Now, in justice to ourselves and the truth of history, we desire to make the following points of fact:

The intervention of the Governors was voluntary on their part, coming to Kansas City and seeking an interview with our board.

We refused them the privilege of adjusting our differences or accepting terms of settlement without first obtaining the permission of our committee for approval, notwithstanding which they received Mr. Hoxie's "proposition," qualifications and all, and turned them over to the press and public before we were even permitted to see them.

Both sides understood that the Governors were to see Mr. Hoxie and attempt to bring about a settlement. But the Knights insist that it was only to obtain propositions from Mr. Hoxie through MARMADUKE and MARTIN, or a hearing of their grievances and propositions, which Mr. Hoxie had declined to discuss with any committee representing their organization. They distinctly declare that they refused to authorize the Governors to make terms for them.

The Governors seem to have acted upon a different understanding and to have regarded themselves as commissioned to confer with Mr. Hoxie alone, to get his statement of the controversy, and to present his ultimatum to the public, without such full or partial indorsement as they chose to give it. Without any further conference with the strikers, and without any statement which the latter might be able to present, if given an opportunity to leave the matter to arbitration as they desired.

The Knights, therefore, complain that the Governors exceeded the role of mediators, and in assuming unasked the function of arbitrators even violated the proprieties of fair arbitration when they gave Mr. Hoxie's ultimatum such a strong indorsement upon a mere ex parte hearing—giving it as their opinion that the Missouri Pacific had honorably carried out the agreement of March, 1885, and that the strike was so causeless as to amount to a violation of that agreement by the employees, and a release of the road from the obligations of that agreement.

If the allegations of the Knights are true, they show that the two Governors gravely misunderstood the request of the strikers and used it to render the same some valuable assistance, to the extent of prejudging the question at issue between Mr. Hoxie and the strikers, without giving the latter any better hearing than he had accorded to them.

This is a matter that should be cleared up. There is a disposition among the masses to be jealous of the influence of great corporations over public officials. When Governors appear in the role of mediators between railroads and their employees, it is to be feared that the two Governors spent so much time in their indorsement, and departed without stopping a minute to exchange a word with any Knights of Labor

after entering upon their mission to Mr. Hoxie.

## THE LABOR SENTIMENT.

The conditions offered by Mr. Hoxie have been refused by the Knights of Labor, and if Mr. Hoxie cannot find other workmen to work on those conditions there is nothing for him to do but to offer conditions which will be acceptable to the only men whom he can get to work for him. He certainly has not succeeded in getting anything like a sufficient force of men to take the place of the strikers here in St. Louis, and there is no evidence that he can be more successful at other points. Although Mr. Hoxie is a great employer of labor, we fear that he does not understand the spirit and feeling of the working classes. He seems to think that because there are many men out of work or working for scanty wages they will at once step in and take the places of the strikers. This is a grievous error. The sentiment which is now uppermost in the minds of workmen, a sentiment which is almost universal and which is embraced with fanatical intensity, is the sentiment that striking unionists are sacrificing themselves for the benefit of their fellow-workmen, and that it is base ingratitude and treachery for any workman to step in and help to "down" them by siding with capital. This sentiment is all the stronger when the strike is against a great corporation; strongest of all when it is against one of the Gould corporations. It is quite strong enough to keep thousands of unemployed workmen from accepting work at the price of defeating the strike, and it is the real reason why the management of the Missouri Pacific has not been able in sixteen days to get sixteen dozen men to take the place of nearly four thousand strikers.

## OUR BOOK CONTENT.

The lists of books received from competitors for the POST-DISPATCH prize now amount to more than one thousand.

A large proportion of these lists indicate thought, study and judicious selection. The works published during the century which have most deeply impressed the minds of people have received due attention in the arrangement of the lists, and all the departments of literature have been duly explored. But it may be still possible for some scholarly and discriminating competitor to prepare a stronger list than any yet received. The contest has awakened a salutary interest in the subject of books and has proved of substantial benefit to reading people. Lists will be received till noon on Friday, the 26th inst. While the local interest in the subject is increasing, responses are still received from distant regions. One beneficial result of this contest will be to enlighten many in reference to the best of our literature, and to the greatest books in literature.

## ONE POINT ABOUT THE PRESENT CONTROVERSY.

which should not be lost sight of is that Mr. Hoxie could have ended the strike at any time by simply saying that he would confer with the Knights of Labor. His refusal to do this closes all discussion on the other points, namely: whether the strike was based on good reasons, or whether the agreement of March, 1885, had been broken or not. It makes the whole question hinge on whether a corporation which employs thousands of men is justified in refusing to treat with an organization which those men have authorized to act for them. Even if Mr. GOULD had no prospect of succeeding in doing so a policy he would not be justified in doing so at the expense of the public interests which have thus far been ruthlessly sacrificed, but there is little hope that any success in such a line will be permanent. If men are obtained to take the place of striking Knights of Labor now, they will probably be Knights of Labor themselves within a year, and the question will come up again in the same shape, only with both parties better prepared for a more costly and bitter struggle.

## A NATURAL GAS WELL SOMETIMES HAS AN ATTACK.

of snuggery.

## THE NEW YORK ALDERMEN ARE READY TO DENY.

that times are hard.

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by the Irish members.

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more advantageous terms than Gen. LEA.

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not above the suspicion of wire-working.

## THE PRESIDENT AND THE SENATE NOW TAKE.

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table. This will be Bob's nearest approach to the ivory game.

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## METROPOLITAN PRESS.

Are Saying this Morning.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, March 28.—The World says: "Senator Logan has proclaimed himself in favor of open and above board business in the Senate. He yesterday offered a resolution abolishing one feature of the secret executive sessions, and requiring all debates and votes on Presidential nominations to be made a matter of public record. This forces the issue. In this action Senator Logan voices the sentiment of the American people. In a republic public business should be transacted under the public eye."

THE SUN says: "The champion of the House of Representatives prayed with much fervor and fullness yesterday morning for the destruction of gambling of all sorts, and called on God to lead the people to know that money-making, other than by the sweat of the face, was contrary to the laws. It was ordered that this prayer be inserted in the Congressional Record, where it will find itself in very miscellaneous company. It should be published as a separate tract sent to all the Pan-Electric statesmen. These men have gambled for heavy stakes and set their reputations against the chance of obnoxious sudden riches. The 'limit' of these reputations has been reached. It is time for them to draw out and betake themselves to repentance and prayer. They seem inclined, however, to let the Democratic party repent and suffer for them."

THE TIMES says: "Having deliberately chosen to make the question of the treatment of the civil service the chief issue of the session the Republican leaders must now fortify themselves by abandoning the secret sessions. If they do not do this, they will inevitably lose the day. They cannot face the public conviction of the absurdity of the secret sessions, the hypocrisy of their position toward the President while they persist in the shameful policy of secrecy in their own proceedings. This is undoubtedly what Mr. Logan perceived. He followed Mr. Hoxie and Mr. Van Wyck in demanding that the doors be opened. He has been successful. The doors are open. The importance of this resolution is of great moment. Its resolution of yesterday marks the beginning of the end."

THE TRIBUNE says: "Col. Casey Young, the witness, did not agree with Col. Casey Young, the legal counsel in the telephone scandal investigation yesterday. As counsel, Col. Young was in a position to advise the committee. He had said that he and all his Pan-Electric friends had set their faces like flint against the proposition of the Rogerses to scatter the stock of their company, and yet, as a witness, admitted that he gave \$10,000 of it to ex-Governor Logan. This is something of















**F. W. GUERIN, PHOTOGRAPHER.**  
Twelfth and Washington Avenue.  
Highest prize awarded at National Photographers Association, Cincinnati, 1884; medal awarded at Paris Exposition, 1889; gold medal awarded at the World's Fair, New Orleans, La., 1885. Special attention paid to Crayon and Pencil work.

**CITY NEWS.**  
**Grand Opening.**  
D. Crawford & Co. will make their grand spring opening of imported millinery, flowers, feathers, costumes, wraps, jackets, silks, dress goods, notions, embroideries, lace, parasols, etc., etc., on Thursday next, the 23rd inst., to which they cordially invite the ladies of St. Louis and surrounding country.

**Miss Lillie B. Pierce,** the noted local ecstasies, uses Pozzoni's Powder. For sale by all druggists and fancy goods dealers.

**Furniture.**  
Beautiful designs and workmanship unsurpassed. Buy from the makers,  
**GUERIN FURNITURE CO.,**  
204, 206, 208 Locust.

**Dr. E. C. Chase.**  
220 Olive street. Set of teeth, St.

**Private matters skillfully treated and medicine furnished.** Dr. Dinsmore, 214 Pine street.

**Dr. W. H. Smith, 617 St. Charles street,** cures diseases of indigestion, excesses, indolence. Call or write.

**Great Bargains in Furniture.**  
Are still to be had from the bankrupt stocks of Barnes & Weldenholdt and H. L. Keldinghaus and now for sale on the third floor of our own warehouse, 402 and 404 North Fourth street. Come in at once before they are all sold.  
**BURNELL, COMSTOCK & CO.**

**MILLS & AYERLILL.**  
Want Buyers of Ready-Made Clothing at Retail to Visit Their Tailor-Made Clothing Department.

Their stock of Spring Suits and light-weight Overcoats were never so attractive as at present. Every article offered by Mills & Ayerlill is strictly "TAILOR MADE," made by their best tailors during the dull season. Mills & Ayerlill are the only merchant Tailors who make Boys' and Youth's garments to order.

**MILLS & AYERLILL,**  
S. E. Cor. Broadway and Pine St.

**THE KITSON SCANDAL.**  
Mrs. Kitson Dies of a Shock Caused by the Recent Exposure.

**NEW YORK, March 23.**—The Sun this morning says: "The marriage of Hercules L. Kitson, son of Commodore Norman W. Kitson, has been followed at no long period by the death of his mother, Mary A. Kitson, who was a witness in the divorce suit brought by her son's wife to establish her marriage. The young man who is over six feet tall, was married on April 23, 1885, when under the influence of liquor, to Mary King, or Minnie Clark, as she was also known, in a disreputable house kept by her in St. Louis. A young woman insists that she knew nothing of the marriage until the woman secured the divorce in June, 1885. The divorce suit was begun in the Supreme Court in December, and young Kitson has since been residing at his father's stock farm at Eisenheim, Cherry Hill, Pa. His mother died on October 28, when her daughter-in-law resided in her room at the Windsor Hotel in an intoxicated condition and announced herself. The shock nearly prostrated Mrs. Kitson at the time, and she watched the progress of the divorce suit with great anxiety. Her husband, who was a counsel, made a motion for an annulment of the marriage on the grounds that he was intoxicated at the time he was married. He also submitted evidence that the defendant had stopped three different days at his father's house, and that he had been living with her since then. This gave Mrs. Kitson a terrible shock and she died on the 23rd of March. The Commodore's eldest son by his first wife, is a young man named Kitson, and another son accompanied the remains. Hercules is on the farm."

**THE OHIO & MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY** is the only line running a sleeping-car of any kind between St. Louis and Cincinnati. If you are going to Cincinnati and desire sleeping-car accommodation, take the Ohio & Mississippi Railway, as it is the only line running sleepers to Cincinnati. Take the Ohio & Mississippi Railway for Cincinnati. It is the only line running parlor-cars on day trains, or sleepers on night trains, between St. Louis and Cincinnati.

**DISCOVERED IN TIME.**

**LANSING, Mich., March 23.**—Dr. Henry B. Tater, Secretary of the State Board of Health, has returned from Philadelphia where he was summoned by the local health officer to investigate a case of sickness, closely resembling the dreaded Asiatic fever. Arthur B. Smith, a prominent lumber man in Philadelphia, was taken sick, March 16, with vomiting, followed by cramps and collapse. He became cold, and his pulse ceased. Dr. Tater said: "I made every effort to learn any possible way in which cholera might have been brought into Philadelphia. Immigrants had recently arrived in the vicinity, but none were from a place known to be infected. The men in camp where the patient had been had not been outside the State, nor had Smith been out of the section. As to fruits from the Mediterranean, oranges had been in the house, but the patient was not fond of oranges. He is fond of raisins, however, and has been in the habit of eating them from the box. Smith had eaten from the box of raisins, and had apparently fresh, proboscis of the crop of 1887, at which time cholera is known to have prevailed extensively. Valencias in a box will be examined for cholera germs."

**WARM taffies, champagne, at the Buay Bee Candy Kitchen, 707 Olive street.**

**Better This Week.**

**CHICAGO, Ill., March 23.**—The second week of the Grand German Opera at the Columbia Theater opened much more auspiciously. Goldens's "Queen of Sheba" was produced, in spite of rumors of an imminent strike, to a very large audience. The cast, as to the principal parts, was a disappointment, as to the principal parts, was a disappointment, as to the principal parts, was a disappointment.

**THE Blair Educational Hall.**

**ARIZONA, Ga., March 23.**—A large meeting was held in Market Hall, last night, at which speeches were made by representative white and colored citizens. The Metropolitan Opera house, calling upon Representatives in Congress to urge the passage of the Blair educational bill.

**No Auction!**

The trade having purchased the remaining works of art at the art galleries, Sixth and Olive, there will be no auction sale this evening as heretofore announced.

**WHY THEY REFUSE.**

**ANSWER OF THE KNIGHTS OF LABOR TO MR. H. M. HOXIE.**

The Three Documents Prepared by the Executive Board of the Organization—Addressed to the Labor Organizations, to the Merchants and to the Public Generally.

The Executive Board of District Assemblies No. 101, Knights of Labor, of which Martin Irons is Chairman, assisted by members of other district boards, completed a hard day's work about sundown last evening. About that time they gave out for publication the results of their labor, which are printed below. They consist of three addresses—one to the various labor assemblies, a second to the merchants and business men, and a third to the general public. The documents are as follows, and will be found to be in substance as outlined in yesterday's Post-Dispatch:

**TO THE ASSEMBLIES.**

Whereas, it has been evident to every observing man, that the corporations of the country are uniting and acting in concert for the purpose of breaking down the labor organizations and trades unions; and

Whereas, all said organizations are the outgrowth of stern necessity forced upon them by the aggression of corporations, who arrogate to themselves rights which they deny to others; and

Whereas, said corporations have made the non-recognition of trades unions, the only way to wreck the commerce of the country; and

Resolved, That we insist upon our rights as American citizens, and we will organize and negotiate and treat with other organizations through our delegates and representatives with the representatives of any and all other organizations and combinations whatever.

Resolved, That the refusal on the part of the representatives of corporations to treat with the representatives of labor is a silly subterfuge for the purpose of perpetuating strife and warring a country, and becoming evident that they cannot longer rule.

Resolved, That we reject all labor organizations and trades unions in the land to unite in a demand for a recognition of their rights as citizens, and to treat with individuals or bodies, as the case may be.

Resolved, That we call upon our legislators, both State and national, to enact such laws as will give to the corporations, labor organizations and trades assemblies, the same rights and privileges as are accorded to individuals and corporations.

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**force of workmen, work has been sent to contract shops, and in one instance a whole foundry refused in order to bring the men under a new supervision, thus depriving the management of the services of the workmen. All this done to create dissatisfaction and to induce the men to leave the company's employ. After which other men were employed and always at reduced rates. Evidence was given that the range of the men have been discharged, notwithstanding that Mr. Hoxie agreed on May 15, 1887, that rather than reduce the working force he would reduce the hours of work.**

Every effort has been made to reinstate those who were not covered by the agreement, which agreement says: "We will reduce the hours of work instead of reducing the force whenever the necessity arises." The outrage on the Texas Pacific railroad are sought to be made a matter entirely out of the range of the agreement. Moreover, out of sheer prejudice, discharged without any effort to reduce the force. The receivers fail to comply with the agreement of the company with the employees. After the institution of the receivers, the agreements of said officials, showing a plain intent to use the United States Court and its officials for dishonorable purposes. It is charged by Mr. Hoxie that the agreement of March 5, 1886, has been violated by the employees. Said agreement was formed, the hall was built, the papers of March 22, and we ask any intelligent man to read the agreement and see if it is possible for the employees to violate any provisions of said agreement but they never do. It is charged by Mr. Hoxie that the agreement of March 5, 1886, has been violated by the employees. Said agreement was formed, the hall was built, the papers of March 22, and we ask any intelligent man to read the agreement and see if it is possible for the employees to violate any provisions of said agreement but they never do.

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**Brand's French Calf Hand-Sewed Shoes**  
FOR GENTS. PRICE, \$5.00.



This line of goods is made to my order on the most improved lasts and patterns, out of the best brand (Merlet) French calf. We carry each of above styles in all the shapes and sizes, from a common sense to the newest thing in full dress, in widths from A to E.

**J. C. BRANDT,** Cor. Broadway and Lucas Ave.

**PRESERVE YOUR SIGHT!**  
BY HAVING YOUR EYES PROPERLY ATTENDED TO.

**HERNSTEIN & PRINCE,**  
Practical Opticians, 517 N. Fourth, 2 Doors South of Locust.

**A Game of Time Finds Us Still in the Ring**  
We have cut and slashed all opposition, and once more APPLY THE KNIFE TO PRICES at the

**C. Farmer Stove, Furniture & Carpet Co.**

The Grand Slaughter Sale begins now. Easy monthly terms. Sole Agent Celebrated Alligator Cook Stoves. Remember, FOURTEENTH and CLARK AV. Open till 9 p. m.

**TELEGRAPHIC BRIEVES.**

The Dowager Duchess of Norfolk of England is dead.

Gen. Prendergast has defeated the rebels at Yonthen, Burnham.

The Prince of Wales will be the patron of the Baden-Baden races.

France and Rakhmit, Bohemian cities, are flooded by the spring of snow and ice.

During 1885 the emigration from Ireland was 62,490, against 76,043 in 1884.

Victorians contemplate opening the Liverpool Exhibition in May.

It is reported that valuable oil fields have been discovered in Upper Egypt.

Webb Hayes, son of the ex-President, called on President Cleveland yesterday.

The Canadian government says they will establish a national park on the Canadian Pacific.

In the reformatory institutions of Massachusetts the use of tobacco has been prohibited.

Diaplo's brewery, the largest in Berlin, Germany, burned yesterday, the loss being 1,000,000 marks.

The British troops in the Sudan have been ordered to march as far north as Assouan, just above the Tropics of Cancer.

Cardinal Manning says he thinks any good Catholic can belong to the Beaconsfield Primrose League in England.

Seaside, N. Y., a village on the Hudson river, was destroyed by a fire on Sunday night, including all the records of the Supreme Court.

James McNeill Whistler, the leading professional artist of Ireland, was arrested at Cork yesterday for forgery and other crimes.

The Duke of Devonshire, at his Washington residence, was robbed of several valuables by a party named John Watson on Monday night.

John and William Corcoran, Lewis and Fred Foster, and George Primm, members of the Manchester road Sunday night and beat and cut him almost to death, were arrested yesterday afternoon.

Sergeant Kelly and Officer Mulvaney seized head Clara Holcomb's military store, at 1018 Washington avenue yesterday evening, and recovered nearly all the goods stored there.

Guilan's store, 408 North Fifth street on Monday night, was broken into and the goods were stolen.

John Holland, her husband and a man named Pat Flynn were all locked up.

Charles Murray, a colored man who was convicted of the murder of John Prince, an negro in the Circuit Court of St. Louis County, was sentenced to death by Judge Edwards yesterday.

The murder of Prince occurred on September 10, 1887, at the residence of John Prince, a negro in the Circuit Court of St. Louis County, was sentenced to death by Judge Edwards yesterday.

The Teachers' Committee of the School Board met yesterday afternoon. The subcommittee reported in favor of purchasing a new school site further west on the Clayton road than the site occupied by the Rock Springs building.

The English Government last night announced in the Commons that they were not prepared to support a resolution to examine into the silver question.

The bill granting Mrs. Hancock, widow of the late Charles Hancock, a pension of \$5,000 a year, was passed by the House yesterday.

At Fargo, Dak., Hon. John B. Raymond, late Congressman from that Territory and now a resident of St. Louis, was arrested and made an assignment of his property.

A. F. Haas, a tailor of Reading, Pa., has brought a libel suit against the Sunday Telegram, because the Telegram intimated that Haas was in the habit of buying his sewing girls.

In the Senate yesterday Senator Logan made some remarks in favor of increasing the army to 30,000 men. The papers question and the general subject of removals engrossed the rest of the Senate's time.

**Post-Dispatches**  
IN ST. LOUIS EVERY DAY  
THAN  
ANY TWO COMPETITORS

**VOL. XXXVI.**

**CHILDKILLERS**

**Our New Spring**

No make of Child's such great demand

**BROWNING**

These goods are in the retail stores in Chicago and Milwaukee the country can get the hands of Clothiers and have no advantage any other small retailers.

The excellence of our goods is such that we have placed our stores in houses of this country by deservings.